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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1950

Free Dispensary

Although the Free Dispensary has carried on a splendid work amongst the needy of this City since 1909, it has not for some reason received as generous support from our citizens as a whole as might have been expected.

Washington Lobbies

One of the striking features of government in the United States and particularly Washington is activity of representatives of special interests.

Such a campaign is being conducted to impose strict import quotas to protect the fisheries of the Boston area.

It is, of course, official United States policy to aim at the removal of trade barriers, particularly with this country which buys far more from the States than she sells.

Outdealing The New Deal

Having watched the evolution of the New Deal from 1933 onward, most Canadians probably imagine that the United States Government is spending far more money proportionately on social services than the Government of Canada.

In a revealing calculation the Financial Post has broken down the two national budgets into their major categories and shows in the following table how many cents in each budget dollar is devoted to various purposes in the two countries:

Table comparing Canada and U.S. budget allocations: Social welfare (22c vs 6c), Defence (18 vs 32), Interest (18 vs 13), Veterans (9 vs 15), International (2 vs 11), All other (31 vs 23).

On this calculation over a fifth of the Canadian budget now goes to social welfare of various kinds and if present plans for expanding welfare develop these expenditures will be greatly increased.

It will be noted from the above figures that where Canada spends 18 per cent of its budget on defence the United States spends 32 per cent.

The cost of the two budgets is about identical if measured against the two nations' national incomes. That is to say, all taxes in Canada, federal, provincial and municipal, take just under 25 per cent of the national income which, according to the United States News and World Report is almost exactly the United States figure.

The burden of taxes is distributed differently in the two countries. "Single persons and lower-income married people pay

higher taxes in U. S. than in Canada," the Washington report says. "At higher income levels, however, married couples in U. S. are permitted to split the family income for tax purposes so that they come out better than Canadian couples with the same incomes."

The smaller income groups secure larger federal tax exemption in Canada than in the United States. In United States dollars, the single Canadian receives an exemption of \$910 and the married couple \$1,820.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In the United States this is being celebrated as National Maritime Day and also the opening of World Trade Week.

Seeding the flood ravaged areas of Manitoba will be a major problem. Perhaps the technique of sowing by aircraft will at last come into its own.

The C. P. R. asking the removal of "political interference" from the administration of the railways has all the characteristics of Satan rebuking sin.

Tea for children under eight should result in better teeth according to the London Daily Mail. The claim is that tea provides the fluorine which must be supplied during the first eight years of life for sound enamel.

The national executive of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities has suggested that the mayors of Canada give the lead by opening public leaf subscription lists in their communities.

Islanders never seem to get used to the idea that at least until the 24th the weather is totally unreliable. Perhaps it is the perfection of later months that drives May's antics from the memory.

According to a statement given by Agriculture Minister Gardiner in Parliament, the cost of the Dominion Government of free transportation of coarse grains for feeding purposes in 1948-49 from Western Provinces to Eastern Canada was \$15,801,874, and to British Columbia \$1,753,757.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. J. A. Macmillan on his re-election as chairman of the Maritime Blue Cross Shield Board of Directors. He has been in the movement since its inception, and has the satisfaction of having seen it grow and spread under his aggressive leadership.

The Post Office, during the coming months and perhaps extending into 1952, plans to release pictorial stamps with designs associated with industries, and vocations and flowers, birds and animals native to this country.

John Clare, the English farmer poet, died this date 1864. He was of a melancholy temperament and dealt largely with the sad and unfortunate happenings of life; so much so that towards the end of his life he became insane.

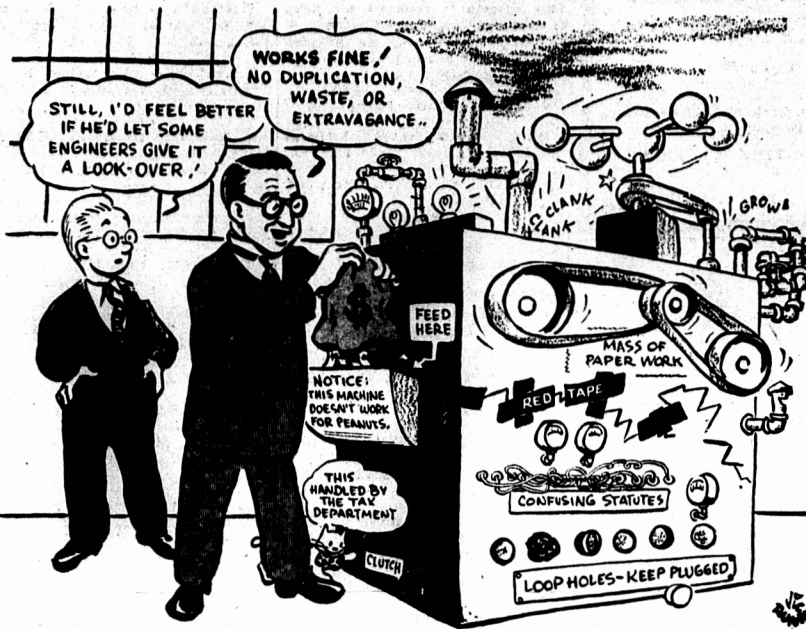
It is anticipated that a dark horse will emerge in the Quebec provincial Liberal sweepstakes, and walk off with the leadership. Party insiders claim Gaspard Fautoux, M. P. for Montreal-St. Mary, and former Speaker of the House of Commons, will definitely enter the contest as rumored, and has a good chance of coming out on top.

An entirely new and broadened procedure for control of vital statistics information in New Brunswick is provided in an act passed by the N. B. Legislature, entitled "The Vital Statistics Act".

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The Machinery Of Public Accounts



The Strange Case Of Dr. Fuchs

(Montreal Gazette) Each additional statement made by the Labor Government of Great Britain regarding the case of Dr. Fuchs gives additional cause for questioning the adequacy of the British methods of dealing with such espionage.

The stages of this remarkable case may be listed as follows: (1) Prime Minister Attlee declares, after Fuchs has been arrested, that this atomic scientist had been so completely above suspicion that his crimes could not possibly have been detected any sooner.

(2) Viscount Jowitt, Lord Chancellor in the Labor Cabinet, is asked whether it is true that the Canadian authorities handed over to the British authorities some four years ago a copy of a notebook discovered during the Canadian spy trials in which the name of Fuchs was listed.

(3) One week later Viscount Jowitt tells the House of Lords that the notebook had been forwarded. But he explains that the name "Fuchs" was only "one in a long list," and that it "had no significance at that time."

(4) Prime Minister Attlee, questioning the House of Commons Thursday, repeated his earlier declaration that the British Government had no suspicion whatever. But he makes an interesting qualification. He refers to Viscount Jowitt's statement in the House of Lords, and recalls how the Lord Chancellor had accurately said that there was no reason to suspect that Fuchs was a Communist.

(5) An examination of the Hansard of the House of Lords, the official record of every word spoken in that chamber, shows that Viscount Jowitt made no reference to any allegations having been made by the Nazis.

It is quite true that there is no cure for a betrayed secret. But the best cure for a faulty security system is a frank declaration that things are going to be much better. This involved and contradictory process of denying all responsibility for the greatest failure since the war does not give the assurance that might reasonably be expected by those friends and allies of Great Britain, whose fate and future is closely bound up with the very keeping of our common secrets dry.

The Age-Old Story

That the Lord may turn from the fierceness of His anger, and show thee mercy, and multiply thee, as He hath sworn unto thy fathers; when thou shalt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God to keep His commandments, which I command thee this day, to do that which is right in the eyes of the Lord thy God.

Committee on Atomic Energy. And the danger of a split in the Assembly in September would have been averted.

But at the back of all minds there is now another question. Even though a form of unity were restored, and all the United Nations organs were again at full strength, can they function effectively in the present circumstances?

So, inevitably, Mr. Lie's Moscow visit has to be a search for an answer to the great question: is Russia prepared to call off the cold war, or are her rulers determined to continue their hostile policies towards countries which they denounce as the "camp of imperialists and warmongers"?

If that deadlock were broken, then the Council could function again with full membership. And not only the Council, but so important a body as the Assembly

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) DEPUTATION TO LONDON

"A deputation is now in London, bearing a petition to Government not to renew the appointment of the present Governor of Prince Edward Island. Circumstances have for some time rendered a continuation of Sir Henry Vere Huntley in office anything but desirable; and the well-being of the colony would, no doubt, be served by the appointment of some other gentleman for the administration of its affairs. Indeed, no other course would seem to be at all politic, from the number and station of those who object to his peculiar course of action."

The deputation consists of the Hon. Joseph Pope, Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Hon. Edward Palmer, representative of Charlottetown, and Andrew Duncan, Esq., one of the principal merchants of the Island. The second named gentleman was a member of the Executive Council, and only resigned his seat at the board in consequence of his own and the public feeling with regard to this question.

The petition bears the names of all the Sheriffs, thirty-six Justices of the Peace, forty-three Commissioners holding judicial office, and about four thousand three hundred electors, including all the principal merchants and other inhabitants of the Island; and the prayer of the petition is supported by the recorded opinion of a majority of the present members of the House of Assembly itself. Such a movement will doubtless meet with prompt attention at the Colonial Office, where the good government of our distant provinces is regarded as an object of the first importance."

Less than a month later, on Nov. 5, the following item appeared in The Islander:

"With feelings of sincere gratification we announce to our readers the appointment of our new Governor. This office has by Her Majesty been conferred upon Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., whose assumption of the Government will, we hope, bring about a new era in our history, and again restore to us internal peace, happiness and prosperity."

The Common Crown

(Prof. R. C. Wheare in the Sunday Times)

Sir,—Attention has been drawn once more to the question of altering the Royal Style and Titles—an operation which requires, by constitutional convention, the assent of the Parliaments of all members of the Commonwealth. It must be admitted that the present Title of the King—"George VI, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith"—is not wholly satisfactory.

"Dominions" in the title does not, as is often supposed, refer to the self-governing members of the Commonwealth overseas; it is used in the old sense of the territories or possessions of the King, whether self-governing or non-self-governing. But even if "Dominions" were used in the modern sense, it is a word which has fallen out of favour with some members of the Commonwealth, notably Canada, South Africa, and India. Finally, the use of the geographical expression "Ireland" is not quite compatible with the existence of the Irish Republic.

It is not easy, however, to suggest acceptable amendments. Not all members of the Commonwealth want a change. If certain members want their names inserted in the title, it is not invidious for others to be left out? What about India, which recognizes the King as Head of the Commonwealth, but not as King of India? It is wise to insert the phrase "Head of the Commonwealth," which is not a legal expression, into a title which is to be given legal authority? And would not a title which consisted mainly of a recital of a list of names be a little unimpressive?

None the less, if any member of the Commonwealth feels really dissatisfied with the title as it stands, that is a good reason for making a change. It may well prove to be best for the King to have a separate and distinctive title in respect of each member of

Notes By The Way -

The Royal Air Force will in future play a distinctive part in the celebration of occasions of national importance, approval having been given by His Majesty the King for these to be marked by ceremonial fly pasts. Occasions which may be so marked include the Sovereign's official birthday and such events as the birth of a Royal Prince or Princess and the wedding of a child of the Sovereign. The fly pasts will be by not fewer than three squadrons of aircraft and will normally take place over London. —UK Information Office

How about squirrels? Here in Owen Sound there are large numbers of them chiefly of the black variety. They are active, picturesque and cherty little animals, it must be admitted, and probably many persons find them amusing and entertaining. But — and it's a big "but" — they are probably the worst nest-robbers and bird enemies in the entire animal kingdom. If we want songbirds, then we've got to do something about squirrels. Or if we want squirrels, then we've got to watch our songbirds vanish. — Owen Sound Sun-Times.

We have just come across something Thomas A. Edison said a short while before his death which perhaps makes more interesting reading than it did at the time he spoke. Here it is: "I am wondering what would happen to me by now if 50 years ago some fluent talker had converted me to the theory that it was not fair to my fellow workers to put my best efforts in my work."

The Commonwealth, to be determined by that member, and to have in addition a common title say, "Head of the Commonwealth of Nations", this common title to be determined and changed only with the assent of the parliaments of all the members.

In this way the King's two capacities of Head of the Commonwealth and of Head of certain member States of the Commonwealth could be distinguished. Changes in the membership of the Commonwealth or the conversion of kingdoms into republics in the Commonwealth would not involve amendments to the common title but only in the individual titles.

Oxford K. C. WHEARE, (Gladstone Professor of Government.)

These are the days when the small seed of unrest that has been swelling within us for months past splits wide open. During as much of the year we must be civilized human beings, and are more or less content to behave as such. We move through each day in the routine of shop or office, and feel no stir of rebellion; we may even be subconsciously grateful for the harness of habit which helps us to hold us up. After a while this is the accepted pattern of adult life in our century. But yearly spring sows the small enchanted seed within us, and it takes root and grows. By midsummer it is stronger than we are, and it will have its way. We shake off the dust of the city and go back to nature. Only for awhile. We are conditioned for civilization, and to be natural is a strain which we now cannot long endure. By the end of summer we will have had enough of freedom and its attendant inconvenience, and will hurry to clothe ourselves again in the decent habiliments of custom. But that will not be until September. Now, with the sun daily growing warmer, the air stiller, the sea smoother, we cannot accept the reality of an ultimate September. We hasten to shake off the shackles of habit and return to the primitive. September will come indeed—but it is still four glorious months away. —Vancouver News-Herald.

"O Canada, Rule The Wave!"

(Montreal Gazette) No more will a Royal Canadian Navy band strike up the tune of "Rule Britannia" in formal salute to the chief of naval staff and other very important naval personages.

Naval headquarters here has announced that this famous musical salute is being thrown into the discard in favor of an arrangement of "O Canada."

Although the official announcement makes no mention of it, there appears to be little doubt that this and other similar changes announced this week-end by the Navy stem from the findings of the now historic Malmgren report. This report, in dealing with a series of incidents on board R. C. N. ships, urged, among other recommendations, that determined efforts be made to "Canadianize" the Royal Canadian Navy.

The naval dignitaries who are entitled, henceforth, to be greeted with the strains of "O Canada" are the same as those who once heard "Rule Britannia." The short list includes the chief of naval staff, admirals of the fleet, the Naval Board of Canada, admiral and commanders-in-chief.

Similar changes have been authorized with respect to the salutes accorded by Navy bands to officers of less exalted rank.

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